§ 300.513

- (4) Obtain a written, or, at the option of the parents, electronic, verbatim record of the hearing; and
- (5) Obtain written, or, at the option of the parents, electronic findings of fact and decisions.
- (b) Additional disclosure of information.
 (1) At least five business days prior to a hearing conducted pursuant to §300.511(a), each party must disclose to all other parties all evaluations completed by that date and recommendations based on the offering party's evaluations that the party intends to use at the hearing.
- (2) A hearing officer may bar any party that fails to comply with paragraph (b)(1) of this section from introducing the relevant evaluation or recommendation at the hearing without the consent of the other party.
- (c) Parental rights at hearings. Parents involved in hearings must be given the right to—
- (1) Have the child who is the subject of the hearing present;
- (2) Open the hearing to the public; and
- (3) Have the record of the hearing and the findings of fact and decisions described in paragraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5) of this section provided at no cost to parants

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1415(f)(2), 1415(h))

[71 FR 46753, Aug. 14, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 73027, Dec. 1, 2008]

§ 300.513 Hearing decisions.

- (a) Decision of hearing officer on the provision of FAPE. (1) Subject to paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a hearing officer's determination of whether a child received FAPE must be based on substantive grounds.
- (2) In matters alleging a procedural violation, a hearing officer may find that a child did not receive a FAPE only if the procedural inadequacies—
- (i) Impeded the child's right to a FAPE;
- (ii) Significantly impeded the parent's opportunity to participate in the decision-making process regarding the provision of a FAPE to the parent's child; or
- (iii) Caused a deprivation of educational benefit.
- (3) Nothing in paragraph (a) of this section shall be construed to preclude a

hearing officer from ordering an LEA to comply with procedural requirements under §§ 300.500 through 300.536.

- (b) Construction clause. Nothing in §§ 300.507 through 300.513 shall be construed to affect the right of a parent to file an appeal of the due process hearing decision with the SEA under § 300.514(b), if a State level appeal is available.
- (c) Separate request for a due process hearing. Nothing in §\$300.500 through 300.536 shall be construed to preclude a parent from filing a separate due process complaint on an issue separate from a due process complaint already filed.
- (d) Findings and decision to advisory panel and general public. The public agency, after deleting any personally identifiable information, must—
- (1) Transmit the findings and decisions referred to in §300.512(a)(5) to the State advisory panel established under §300.167; and
- (2) Make those findings and decisions available to the public.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1415(f)(3)(E) and (F), 1415(h)(4), 1415(o))

§ 300.514 Finality of decision; appeal; impartial review.

- (a) Finality of hearing decision. A decision made in a hearing conducted pursuant to §§300.507 through 300.513 or §§300.530 through 300.534 is final, except that any party involved in the hearing may appeal the decision under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section and §300.516.
- (b) Appeal of decisions; impartial review. (1) If the hearing required by §300.511 is conducted by a public agency other than the SEA, any party aggrieved by the findings and decision in the hearing may appeal to the SEA.
- (2) If there is an appeal, the SEA must conduct an impartial review of the findings and decision appealed. The official conducting the review must—
- (i) Examine the entire hearing record;
- (ii) Ensure that the procedures at the hearing were consistent with the requirements of due process:
- (iii) Seek additional evidence if necessary. If a hearing is held to receive additional evidence, the rights in §300.512 apply;